

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Sat Apr 6 22:08:31 1996
From: Aa4xx <aa4xx@nando.net>
Subject: [6726] 40M Beacon
Message-ID: <Pine.SUN.3.91.960406085840.6733B-100000@bessel.nando.net>

Hi Gang,

I am presently running my 40M beacon. The frequency is 7019.0 KHz, and various power levels are being used. The beacon will run continuously thru Sunday night at 0200 Z. Your reception reports would be appreciated. I have not yet built an automatic attenuator, so power levels will be shifted manually. Please address AA4XX reports to AA4XX@amsat.org

There is also a chance that Pete - WA3NNA, will be running his beacon in tandem throughout the weekend, although this has not been confirmed. Pete's frequency will be 7021 KHz. Address WA3NNA reception reports to Rossi@VFL.paramax.com

You are requested to include the 4 letter codewords with your private reception reports, but please do not echo the codewords in any cc:s to QRP-L.

Good luck es 72,

Paul, AA4XX Raleigh, NC
Pete, WA3NNA Newtown Square, PA

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Sat Apr 6 22:08:31 1996
From: wa5whn@ix.netcom.com (Jay Miller)
Subject: [6727] A Modest Proposal for NorCal QRP To The Field '97
Message-ID: <199604061537.HAA09817@dfw-ix12.ix.netcom.com>

Dear Fellow QRP Enthusists,

I would like to suggest that we look at operating from an alledged UFO crash site, or a site of Your' choice, for the "NorCal QRP To The Field", 1997. Why ? It just happens to be the 50th anniversary of alledged "Roswell Crash". Sites such as Salida, Colorado, and all over California, plus a few places in Nevada, come to mind. I am not from California & have never done any illegal narcotics (Yes, I had also survived the '60's too). Paul Harden, NA5N had hinted at this, a few messages ago. There is a saying in the Southwest, "When the truth conflicts with the legend, print the legend." So, start thinking about

a site for '97. We want this to be a fun event. Guess where we will set up to operate, for NorCal "QRP To The Field 1997" ?

<http://www.rt66.com/~alien/>

Where is Rod Serling when You really need him ? ;)

Hmmm, I wonder if I can stuff my 40-9er in a saucer enclosure ?
Honest, we are not on drugs :)

72...Jay, WA5WHN, Albuquerque, New
Mexico

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Sat Apr 6 22:08:31 1996
From: "J. Skalski" <jskalski@acsu.Buffalo.EDU>
Subject: [6741] AA4XX Email address?
Message-ID: <Pine.SOL.3.91.960406171658.5625C-100000@lictor.acsu.buffalo.edu>

can someone supply the email address for AA4XX.
I just trashed some of my mail.

73,

Jim N2GO
The Buffalo QRP CONNECTION
ARCI #9013 QRP-L #381
jskalski@acsu.Buffalo.EDU

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Sat Apr 6 22:08:31 1996
From: "Frank G3YCC" <g3ycc@enterprise.net>
Subject: [6715] Altoid containers
Message-ID: <199604060951.JAA05853@mail.enterprise.net>

You want Altoid containers? I find them and ship them to you,
inclusive of postage for ONLY 100 US dollars each. Now that must be the
bargain of the year. I will quote for large quantities. And I eat the
mints.

Well, seeing as we poor UK QRPers are asked to pay 700 pounds for a

QRP+ (which is 1043 USD), I need to make some profit...
Have fun!

73

Frank G3YCC G QRP 042

QRP Web Page: <http://homepages.enterprise.net/g3ycc/>

Packet: G3YCC@GB7HUL.#15.GBR.EU

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Sat Apr 6 22:08:31 1996
From: dcscott@ix.netcom.com (Dale Scott)
Subject: [6744] Altoids Offer Fulfilled
Message-ID: <199604062355.PAA29964@dfw-ix1.ix.netcom.com>

Gang,

Thanks for all the many wonderful responses to my offer of 'Altoids for information' that was posted yesterday. I couldn't believe how many responses came back to me within just the first two hours of my original posting. If only packet worked so well. At any rate, I received a lot of good answers to my questions, went out today and bought the Altoids to mail to the recipients and now need to close the contest down. Thanks for all your wonderful help (as usual)

72, 73.....Dale, KC7KHD

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Sat Apr 6 22:08:31 1996
From: Denton Larson <dlarson@ic.waseca.mn.us>
Subject: [6751] Antenna analyzers
Message-ID: <199604070257.UAA13730@IC.mankato.mn.us>

Hi All,

I'm getting the shopping list for Dayton together. Does anybody have comments in the different antenna analyzers that are out there? I see the adds for AEA, MFJ, and Auteck. Any gripes, likes or otherwise?
Thanks for the input. 73's Denton WB0ZUR

WB0ZUR QRP-L #414
Denton K. Larson
dlarson@ic.waseca.mn.us
dlarson@efjohnson.com
71350.1667@compuserve.com

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Sat Apr 6 22:08:31 1996
From: jsbraun@vivanet.com
Subject: [6746] Argonaut 509 is sold
Message-ID: <9604062046.aa03647@vivanet.vivanet.com>

Thanks for the interest in the 509, but it has been sold.

Thanks,
Scott
KB2GWF

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Sat Apr 6 22:08:31 1996
From: ka0yos@arn.net
Subject: [6737] Backpacker II
Message-ID: <199604062048.0AA09324@arnet.arn.net>

Greetings from a newbie on the list.

My father in KS (wa0eaf) has a Backpacker II set up for 40 meters (7000-7150 KHz is all the band width we could squeeze out / but all we needed). The radio works well except in the evening the Mega broadcast stations at 7355 and 7425 KHz completely wipe out the front end of the radio all of the way accross the band. Has anyone had this problem? Has anyone solved this problem? If I have to design my own filter should I post my results?

Thanks and 73,
Joe ka0yos

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Sat Apr 6 22:08:31 1996
From: Mel Evans <101366.3072@compuserve.com>
Subject: [6717] Baycom 1.5 Help
Message-ID: <960406103514_101366.3072_JHP48-1@CompuServe.COM>

Hi Guys,

OK, I know it's not strictly QRP, but this list is where the best advice comes from!

I'm playing packet with a Spectrum (Times 2000) jsut now and it works fine. What I've done is to build a Baycom board from A&A for my 386, and I've loaded Baycom 1.5 into the computer. Unfortunately, whilst I can see a file labelled ENGLISH, and details (in German) of how to switch the ENGLISH file on and off, my German just ain't good enough to let me figure out how to do it. Have any of you got the tee-shirt and know how to do this? My knowledge of German stops with Eine Kleine Nachtmusik and ein bier bitte.

In the meantime, all the program instructs and help is on screen in Deutsch. E-mail me direct and don't clutter the list. Thanks.

72 and 73 de Mel
GM6JAG
Edinburgh, Scotland
Home of the last HW9, UK.

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Sat Apr 6 22:08:31 1996
From: Rick Zabrodski <zabrodsk@med.ucalgary.ca>
Subject: [6728] cascade alive!
Message-ID: <Pine.SUN.3.92.960406091943.16681A-100000@ume>

As I mentioned last time, I had got the band modules going and could copy only strong local signals. RF source at antenna and rf probe suggested that everything was ok till audio section. As you recall, I had experienced a "loss of electrons" via an actual "smoke test" earlier. I was trying to figure out how to trace this audio problem when I remembered that my son and I had built the Kangas code practice oscillator that could also act as an audio signal injector or a amplifier. Told my son that cw practice would have to wait and removed unit from his bedroom. After some audio injecting and sampling it came down to the AGC circuit...Q17. If I short out R55 (4.7 meg) or Q17 source to gate I get much stronger audio and acutal signals galore on 20 meters this morning. Niether Q17 or R55 "look" sick visibly to me but this, as far as I can see, must be the area of concern. Still have no explanation why the transistor would blow up however, especially as it had been working.....maybe a stray piece of solder or wire long since vaporized? Will try and get a 2n5484 today. Can someone tell me what the effect would be by having a larger/smaller resistor in this circuit. That is, would it make the AGC attack faster/slower or just attenuate more/less? Stay tuned.....helpfull hints always appreciated!

Dr. Rick Zabrodski BSc, MD, CCFP(E)	*	VE6GK
Clinical Assistant Professor	*	NorCal 519 ARCI 7650 GQRP 8329
Faculty of Medicine, Univ. of Calgary	*	"Power is no substitute for skill"

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Sat Apr 6 22:08:31 1996
From: John Shuster <jshuster@olympic.net>
Subject: [6733] FS: Backpacker II 17m (w 30 & 40)
Message-ID: <199604061901.LAA21425@oly.olympic.net>

-- [From: John Shuster * EMC.Ver #2.5.02] --

To All:

I have for sale a completed Backpacker II rig in 17m. Full documentation and additional components necessary to convert to 30 and 40 meters are included.

\$100 postpaid.

John Shuster KC7CKP
5647 Perdemco Ave. SE
Port Orchard, WA 98366

--

John Shuster QRP at the foot of the Olympics
KC7CKP in little Port Orchard, WA

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Sat Apr 6 22:08:31 1996
From: jsbraun@vivanet.com
Subject: [6729] FS: TenTec Argo 556 w/all accessories
Message-ID: <9604061226.aa26570@vivanet.vivanet.com>

I have for sale a TenTec Argo 556 Qrp Transceiver with the following:

- All Band Modules 10m thru 160m (total of 9 Band Modules)
- #296 Mobile Mount (new never used...Transceiver has never been mobile)
- #297 Noise Blanker (installed in Transceiver)
- #700c Hand Microphone

All in Excellent condition with all manuals.

All totals over \$800.....

I am asking \$600 for the package.

If interested please call me at (716)367-9826 or e-mail at: jsbraun@vivanet.com

Thanks,
Scott
KB2GWF

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Sat Apr 6 22:08:31 1996
From: jsbraun@vivanet.com
Subject: [6743] FS: TenTec Argonaut 509 \$175
Message-ID: <9604061817.aa22972@vivanet.vivanet.com>

I am still clearing the shack out of access gear / and projects.
I have for sale a TenTec Argonaut 509 QRP Transceiver. It is in very good condition with the original manual. The receiver is in good working order, but I see no output on the wattmeter when it is in transmit. (I can hear it on another Transceiver, and it is on frequency...just see no output.)
I have very little freetime at present , so I am making this available to someone that has the time.
I am asking \$175 for it.
If interested I can be reached at (716)367-9826 or e-mail at:
jsbraun@vivanet.com

Thanks,
Scott
KB2GWF

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Sat Apr 6 22:08:31 1996
From: John Shuster <jshuster@olympic.net>
Subject: [6752] Fwd: Backpacker II
Message-ID: <199604070312.TAA19194@oly.olympic.net>

-- [From: John Shuster * EMC.Ver #2.5.02] --

The Backpacker II I currently have for sale was originally built for 40 meters. It exhibited none of the BCI to which you refer. I could hear the BCI in the novice section of the band where it usually creates heterodyne type interference on 40. No idea what might be causing your problem. I found the DC receiver to be very sensitive.

73,

John
KC7CKP

----- FORWARD, Original message follows -----

> Date: Saturday, 06-Apr-96 02:47 PM

>
> From: ka0yos@arn.net \ Internet: (ka0yos@arn.net)
> To: Multiple recipients of list \ Internet: (qrp-1@lehigh.edu)
>
> Subject: Backpacker II
>
> Greetings from a newbie on the list.
>
> My father in KS (wa0eaf) has a Backpacker II set up for 40 meters
> (7000-7150 KHz is all the band width we could squeeze out / but all we
needed).
> The radio works well except in the evening the Mega broadcast stations at
7355
> and 7425 KHz completely wipe out the front end of the radio all of the way
> accross the band. Has anyone had this problem? Has anyone solved this
> problem? If I have to design my own filter should I post my results?
>
> Thanks and 73,
> Joe ka0yos
>
>
>

----- FORWARD, End of original message -----

--

John Shuster QRP at the foot of the Olympics
KC7CKP in little Port Orchard, WA

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Sat Apr 6 22:08:31 1996
From: Steven Pituch <n2mnn@openix.com>
Subject: [6742] Good Friday Sprint
Message-ID: <199604062255.RAA24038@pantera.openix.com>

Okay, Byron,

It was a lot of fun. I tend to like the low key contests, and this one was certainly that. Once again, I obtained a whopping score (192) with seven contacts. However, I would have given up contesting a long time ago if I was just rating my success by score alone. Anyone who has worked me knows I'm not exactly a machine gun when it comes to code. I consider each completed contact a success. One good thing about QRPers that I like is that you guys treat each contact like a QSO, and slow down for the less fortunate.

I liked the idea of relaxing on Friday evening after a week at work and listening for you guys in MI. Then get a good night's sleep and be ready for the weekend. Certainly low stress, the way I like it.

I tend to think that we on the left coast can't hear as well on 40M due to those European broadcast stations. Although I know my Sierra is hot, this was the first time I was given better RSTs than I was giving out, even though I was using 1 W.

HP1AC was heard for about a half hour before I finally got him. At least I think I did as I missed the final confirmation due to an XE1 station starting up over us on 7041. Sent him a QSL today to try to verify as it would be one of my best milliwatt DX so far.

23:20	7039	WA0RPI
23:28	7037	AC8W
23:35	7040	N8CQA
0:02	7038	WK8S
0:05	7039	WA8LCZ
0:30	3560	WA3PTY
1:25	7041	HP1AC

WA0RPI, AND WA8LCZ had the most constant signals to NJ. NN0F (Iowa) was the only contester that I could hear that could not hear me (he was weak). Once, one of you guys heard to me even though my RIT was on.

I could certainly go for more QRP contests like this one.

72 to all,

Steve, N2MNN

From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Sat Apr 6 22:08:31 1996
From: Steven Wilson <randyw@crl.com>
Subject: [6721] Great Circle distances
Message-ID: <Pine.SUN.3.91.960406054023.22655A-100000@crl7.crl.com>

Sorry about the bandwidth. I know it has been asked before, Yes I did check the QRP-L info file and the ftp site first. Now my question is...

How do we obtain great circle distances from qrp-l@lehigh.edu.

de stan ak0b

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Sat Apr 6 22:08:31 1996
From: David Adams <dave@flowserver.stem.com>
Subject: [6730] I'm back
Message-ID: <9604061740.AA06369@flowserver.stem.com>

France...whatta country. I got all my work done and needed to see my
fam, so I flew back early. I was all set to head over to Livermore for the
swap and meeting tomorrow when I realized it was Easter and things wouldn't
be going on...so I'll hide some eggs for my daughter instead!

Dave

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Sat Apr 6 22:08:31 1996
From: "Arjen Raateland, SYKE/YV, puh. 90-4030 0457" <Arjen.Raateland@vyh.fi>
Subject: [6735] KC-1 / Wilderness Sierra connections
Message-ID: <01I38K5B83CM8Y6ZIM@vyh21.vyh.fi>

Gang,

I would like to have some information about wiring the KC-1
keyer/counter module to the Wilderness Sierra. The versions of the
manuals that I have both refer to the other manual for more info.
(Sierra manual rev. date 20-DEC-95 and KC-1 manual rev. date 6-SEP-95)

The KC-1 outputs audio on point AF for command response purposes, to
indicate the frequency and as a side-tone. I suppose that point AF
from the KC-1 is connected to point AF on the Sierra board without any
extra external components. The Sierra has its own side-tone, but it
probably needs to be disabled to prevent a double tone side-tone
concert. I think I could take C43 out, which connects the Sierra
side-tone oscillator to point AF and eventually the audio amplifier.
Is this what's intended?

I haven't drilled any holes in the case, yet, I have the KC-1
assembled, but untried. I like finding out all there is to know
beforehand, so I don't need to go back and disassemble stuff again.

Thanks for any info. My email address is below.

Arjen Raateland

--... --... --... --... --... --... --... --... --...
Finnish Environment Agency, Helsinki, Finland

SAS Support
EMAIL: Arjen.Raateland@vyh.fi
tel. +358 0 4030 0457
fax +358 0 4030 0490
.-.-. -.-

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Sat Apr 6 22:08:31 1996
From: Byron8LCZ@aol.com
Subject: [6724] MI QRP Good Friday CW Sprint
Message-ID: <960406093253_265361080@emout07.mail.aol.com>

There wasnt alot of activity in the Sprint last night, but i did manage to work a few of the QRP Listers and had a good time. Finally made a 80m contact in a QRP contest, thats tough, with my high noise levels, s7 to s9. Heres the breakdown:

80m 1 QSO in OH
40m 12 QSO's in MN,MO,GA,NJ,DC,MA,VA,VT,MN,CT,MO,MN
20M 4 QSO's in ALB,NM,ID,ID

1st hr: 6 QSO/hr
2nd hr: 10 QSO/hr
3rd hr: 1 QSO/hr
4th hr: watched TV

20m could have been a good band last night, if the contest had started earlier, and lasted an hour longer. This was not a good time to run 1 watt. Only two of these QSO's were 1w but they had good antenna systems. I suspect alot more were calling "cq test" till they were blue in the face.

55 QSO pts X 13 S/P/C's for a total score of 715. Not one of my better scores for a sprint, but at least I made a few Q's. Theres a scheduling conflict, Buck, Never never never schedule a contest while the X-files is on TV. Fortunetly, band condx were so bad, it didnt make any difference this time. How did the rest of you guys do, N2MNN, AB50U and others ? Someone should have called Ernie W8MVN in Ohio and got him on the air, that would have livened up the band.

Didnt work any DX other than VE6MAN and he wasnt contesting, just looking for a 2-way QRP QSO.

72, Byron WA8LCZ Detroit

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Sat Apr 6 22:08:31 1996
From: GREGOIRE@endor.com (ERNEST GREGOIRE)
Subject: [6734] QRP++,SSB WORKS FINE
Message-ID: <199604061916.0AA129863@nss2.CC.Lehigh.EDU>

Hello Gang, I just worked a guy in Poland, 4.5 ,5 watts ssb on 20 meters.
Got him third call,not bad at all I'd say.

I'm happy with the upgraded QRP+.

73 de AA1IK

Ernie

de AA1IK N.E.-QRP-C. # 202 (Lead by example, It is better to)
 QRP-L member #95. (pull a string than it is to push it.)

Ernie Gregoire
RR 1 Box 221
Canaan, NH. 03741

New England QRP Club, information
available on request by sending me a
S.A.S.E. or via E-mail.

e-mail : GREGOIRE@ENDOR.COM
packet : AA1IK@WA1WOK.FN43FE.NH.USA

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Sat Apr 6 22:08:31 1996
From: Mel Evans <101366.3072@compuserve.com>
Subject: [6716] The last HW9, UK 2
Message-ID: <960406103551_101366.3072_JHP48-2@CompuServe.COM>

Hi gang,

Now finished counting all the parts and starting, this easter weekend, with the construction. I intend to build this slowly, and I've got myself all the proper bits and pieces on loan from work, a PCB frame, some flux cleaner, my temperature controlled solder iron and the like. I'm also keeping a construction journal for the benefit of whoever gets this when I eventually give it up, no offers chaps, I mean SK.

It really is an eye-opener, the quality of the Heath product. I CAN believe that a product of this quality could very sadly be priced out of the ham market simply by virtue of the fact that the same or similar can be available ready made from our eastern friends at the same or cheaper price. Added to this the fact that you would be unlikely to get the same sort of re-sale value as you would get with an equivalent commercial product no matter how well it is built! (due to suspicion of how good a builder the seller is/was).

Finally, I've located a WARC kit, so I will be adding this to the finished product. I also have an existing UPS utilising a charger, PSU and gel cell so I am going to case this in a matching sized case to the HW9 to make up an integrated station "lookalike" unit.

Can I finish for now by asking your joint and several opinions on modding this unit, bearing in mind it is the LAST one. I am thinking of leaving it as original and trying to do any mods outboard in a separate matching case. Do you think say a 9 or 15 way "D" socket on the back of the HW9 itself to feed mods in and out would detract too much from it's value as a historical piece, or should I forget it and look for another one to do all the mods to?

72 and 73 de Mel
GM6JAG
Edinburgh, Scotland
Home of the last HW9, UK

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Sat Apr 6 22:08:31 1996
From: bhopkins@polarnet.com (Bruce Hopkins - KL7JAF)
Subject: [6750] THINK before you DINK !!!
Message-ID: <v01530502ad8cd758cefe@[204.119.24.141]>

Hi Gang,

Or perhaps a better title might be, "How to break an unbroken Sierra in one easy lesson"...

They say with age comes wisdom, perhaps in my case it has just caused me to get a little slower... Puts me in mind of the Old Bull, Young Bull story... Back to QRP...

I really did take my time putting the Wilderness Radio Sierra together... My wife gave it to me for my birthday on the 18th of last month... What a joy this kit was... I've heard some say that the board is pretty crowded, I found it to be more like wide open spaces (or is that traces)... The planning that went into the design of the PC board is evident and made for easy assembly... Call me old fashion but I check each

resistors color code then double check its value on the DMM, I put in each group of like resistors or caps etc. then solder them in after checking proper location for the 3rd time... Before soldering I use a magnifying glass to see where the lands go, this helps in examining for solder bridges in the next step... After soldering but before nipping the leads I examine each joint under a magnifier for a good joint with no solder bridges... I know that this sounds like a lot of extra work but the last five kits I've assembled were built this way and each one played on power up... I took Bob's (Wilderness Radio) advice on this kit and used Solder that contained 2% silver, what a difference, the RS 60/40 is going to get used for fishing weights...

What does this all have to do with Think & Dink??? I finished the main board yesterday evening, did my final inspections of both sides of the board and checked component locations, electrolytic polarity, proper diode IC and transistor directions, etc., then chucked her in the cabinet... Initial resistance checks were nominal and on the smoke test no smoke and 30.09mA draw as advertised... Enough for one evening I thought, then I found out that I was given an unscheduled day off on Saturday... The book says you can do a band module in an hour... Perhaps someone with lots of toroid winding experience could, but not me... They are easier than they sound, and after a few they actually start to be fun... Midnight has come and gone but the module was finished and I wasn't about to go to bed without at least testing the rig for real... The VFO came up on frequency without any problems... The xtal oscillator and PMO adjustments went fine, no signals on 80m in Alaska that time of night but copied my test signal from the 706 just fine with both radios on a dummy load... Now to peak the transmit section... I put the OHR WM-1 in line with a dummy load at the output as well as the controls and start on the 10W scale... Nothing, nada, zip, hummmmm??? Just not peaked up I say and twiddle a bit, 1W scale dead as a stone, 100mW scale shows just the faintest movement... I was monitoring my frequency on the 706 and could hear a descent signal, the trimmers seemed to be tuning the rig but where is the output??? I like QRPp but this is not right... It's two in the morning and I just know it has to be the toroid transformer between the driver and the final or a short of one of the finals leads... Do I tear it apart now all bleary eyed and sleepy... I remember the Old bull story and toddle off to bed...

This morning after my coffee, cooler heads prevailed... I put the WM-1 on the 450 where it had been living and cranked out a signal... Nothing, nada, zip, hummmmm??? I pulled the case off of the WM-1, jerked the battery, less than a volt... By golly these puppies are finite... This battery wouldn't even jump-start my Forty Nine Errrr... I was amazed that I didn't have to rob one out of a smoke detector or go to town, a fresh 9v in the desk drawer... Reassembled everything, put the power to her and, Eureka!!! 2.1W output on 80m... I'm on a roll now, grab the 20m band module kit and plug in the iron... This module took much less time than the first and the toroids are starting to look real pretty... Tuned up the 20m

module, 1.5w output... I put the antenna on the rig and lots of nice signals... I hear WB7AIV calling CQ so give him a shout even though I haven't set the offset yet... He came back to me and gave me a 539 from Everett, WA... Worked JH4JNG and UA0FAI also and decided I had better finish the alignment... Boy am I glad I went to bed and took the time to think before I dinked...

We are really fortunate to have the kind of kits available to us that are currently on the market... I really like my Explorer II, the Sierra looks like it's a winner, the 49er is a little jewel, I can't wait for Dave Benson's 80m SSB kit... Kanga, Hands, etc. etc. etc... So many kits, so little time... Thanks go to Dick, Bob, Wayne, Dave, Doug, Jim, and the countless others that are bring us so much pleasure for so little... I think I will go dink with my new radio before the band dies...

72/73/00's - Bruce * KL7JAF

QRP-L #380 QRP-ARCI #9061 G-QRP #9181
Norcal #???? ISSB #14548
McPig #003 TFO #359
E-Mail: bhopkins@polarnet.com
BBS: KL7JAF@KL7GNG.#NAK.AK.USA.NOAM
Web Page: <http://www2.polarnet.com/~bhopkins>
Snail Mail: B. Hopkins / P.O. Box 10079 / Fairbanks, AK. / 99710

"Every Man should learn to play the Flute,
but not well..."

From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Sat Apr 6 22:08:31 1996
From: kd7s@valleynet.com (Bill Jones)
Subject: [6738] VX0 Research
Message-ID: <199604062111.NAA17948@valleynet.com>

With all the 40-9er activity going on, I can't help but wonder if anyone besides myself has a renewed interest in Variable Xtal Oscillator design. You don't find much information outside the amateur circles on them. Has anyone done any research in this direction? For example, is it possible to obtain a more linear tuning range with common components. What effect does the Q of the series inductor have on stability and frequency shift. How does the LC ratio of the series inductor and capacitor affect range? Does anybody besides me care?

=====

Bill Jones - KD7S <><
QRP-L Member #85
Sanger, California
Reply to kd7s@valleynet.com

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From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Sat Apr 6 22:08:31 1996
From: Doug Hendricks <ki6ds@telis.org>
Subject: [6749] VXO Swing with 49er
Message-ID: <316725DD.15C@telis.org>

I have taken two 15uH chokes and been able to get a swing of 11 kHz with one crystal and 7 to 8 with several. I was talking with Buck Switzer and he reminded me of the trick that Roy Gregson of this list used in the 30M Transmitter kit he designed for Dan's Small Parts several years ago. He used 18, 33 and I think 100 uH chokes in series to get a 30 kHz swing at 10 MHz. (He was using a 5MHz crystal and doubling it.) Roy can you comment on this? Also, have you tried the 40-9er circuit and your 3 inductors in series trick using a 7.040 crystal? My question is why did you pick those inductors, and what size would you use at 40 meters? Can't wait for NorCal meeting Sunday. Hope to see you all there. 72, Doug

From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Sat Apr 6 22:08:31 1996
From: KR4GL@aol.com
Subject: [6722] Re: 40-9er spreads (like all good ideas)
Message-ID: <960406090057_370148890@emout08.mail.aol.com>

Let me add my agreement re the wonderful job done for the greater good of the ham community, if not mankind.

They say that the number of HT-toting Technicians will soon outnumber the rest of the hams in the US. Might we guess that the number of QRP'ers is

steadily catching up with the "conventional" HF'ers?

Can you imagine the day when Mortimer Biggun fires up his \$3,000.00 linear on 20 and is inundated with hundreds of QRP'ers, who create a cacaphony of "QUIET!" "Turn that thing down" and "SHHHH!"

72 & think Dayton
KR4GL
John Foote

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Sat Apr 6 22:08:31 1996
From: adams@chuck.dallas.sgi.com (chuck adams)
Subject: [6736] Re: A Modest Proposal for NorCal QRP To The Field '97
Message-ID: <199604062013.UAA13320@chuck.dallas.sgi.com>

Jay,

Does "I know of a place where a friend of a friend claimed to have been abducted by a UFO and or alien" count?

How about someone going back through every issue of the National Enquirer and getting the town where all the articles make reference to "strange happenings" and wierd sightings? I think you are onto (not on) something. :-)

dit dit

--
Chuck Adams (K5FO CP-60) adams@sgi.com
Box 181150, Dallas, TX 75218-8150

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Sat Apr 6 22:08:31 1996
From: "David D. Meacham" <ddm@datatamers.com>
Subject: [6753] Re: Antenna analyzers
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.3.91.960406194306.17155B-100000@dt1.datatamers.com>

Denton,
I love my Autek!
72, Dave, W6EMD

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Sat Apr 6 22:08:31 1996
From: "David D. Meacham" <ddm@datatamers.com>
Subject: [6748] Re: cascade questions
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.3.91.960406172852.15626A-100000@dt1.datatamers.com>

Rick,
40mV rms at U1, pin 6 is quite low. I'm sure mine started out higher than that. Anyway, the fixes to (normally) bring the BFO levels up are to decrease R60 & R61 to 100 Ohms each. With those fixes you should have 500mV to 600mV p-p at U1, pin 6 (and U2, pin 6 during transmit). If you don't, something else is wrong.

Regarding the VFO, have you checked R57? No fixes have been necessary on the VFO level, that I know of. How are you measuring the RF voltage? I use a 10:1 probe and a 60MHz scope.

Regarding your 2nd message, I would sooner suspect Q16. Have you checked DC voltages per those listed in the manual?

BTW, another fix to get more output is to increase R52 to 47k Ohms, if you haven't done it already.

Have you found the source of the smoke yet?

72, Dave, W6EMD, Redwood City, CA

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Sat Apr 6 22:08:31 1996
From: Tom Bowman WA3REY <tbowman@nbn.net>
Subject: [6719] Re: Choke your 40-9er, now!
Message-ID: <199504061151.HAA11262@users.nbn.net>

-- [From: Tom Bowman WA3REY * EMC.Ver #2.5.02] --

>In the meantime, inquiring minds want to know a little bit about determining the inductance of the >collector chokes. The driver choke is 1uh and the PA choke is 15uh on the circuit diagram. Your >first suggestion was to replace them with 42uh toroid chokes. I was surprised at the difference in >inductance. The toroids would be less likely to talk to each other, so why not just wind them for 1uh >and 15uh? (I think there must be a rule of thumb here, and I'm trying to decipher it)

That looks like 1 mH in the driver or 1000 uH NOT 1 uH.

I'd like to replace that driver choke with a toroid too but there's no way by my calculations I'm going to be able to fit enough wire on a -37 or -50 core...

I've got some of the gray cores, .37 diameter, in the junk box. Looks from the Amidon chart like $\mu=35$ on those pups.

Anyone have suggestions for how many turns, what size core to hit 1 mH? Don't think I'm going to do it with a .37 gray core like I used to get 15 μH in the final.

Probably has something to do with toroid and Altoid rhyming.

--

Tom Bowman, WA3REY, qrp-1 #125, QCWA, Mt.Gretna, PA <><

tbowman@nbn.net

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Sat Apr 6 22:08:31 1996
From: Steven Wilson <randyw@crl.com>
Subject: [6720] Re: Choke your 40-9er, now!
Message-ID: <Pine.SUN.3.91.960406053853.22631A-100000@crl7.crl.com>

Tom , trying using -43 material for your chokes and I think you will find the number of turns required fit very nicely. de stan ak0b

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Sat Apr 6 22:08:31 1996
From: Tom Bowman WA3REY <tbowman@nbn.net>
Subject: [6725] Re: Choke your 40-9er, now!
Message-ID: <199504061356.JAA11763@users.nbn.net>

-- [From: Tom Bowman WA3REY * EMC.Ver #2.5.02] --

Pardon the bandwidth and the MISTAKE in my last message to the list on trying to wind a 1 mH toroid....

I was using the table for powdered iron toroids or parts marked T-

I should have used the table for ferrite toroids or parts marked FT-

Looks like from my humble calculation, I can correctly wind a 1 mH toroid for use in the driver stage of the 49er by using an FT-37-43 with about 49 turns of wire. The only reason I'm using that toroid is because that's what I got in the junk box.

My earlier, WRONG calculation in the other message was based on $\mu = 35$ for

just, plain iron toroids. Compare that to using the correct $\mu = 420$ for the FT-37-43

I was only off by a factor of 12. ;-(

My congratulations to Wayne and Doug for teaching me how to calculate inductance by trying to stick one toroid in the 49er (40-9er).

I still think it has something to do with stray coupling between Altoid and toroid.

--

Tom Bowman, WA3REY, qrp-1 #125, QCWA, Mt.Gretna, PA <><

tbowman@nbn.net

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Sat Apr 6 22:08:31 1996

From: burdick@interval.com (Wayne Burdick)

Subject: [6732] Re: Choke your 40-9er, now! Reasons for choke values...

Message-ID: <199604061847.KAA06348@interval.interval.com>

Bob,

The original driver choke (RFC3) was supposed to be 1mH, not 1uH; I hope that didn't slip through the cracks.

Neither choke is critical. The idea is to suppress RF while passing DC. The rule of thumb is usually that the choke's inductive reactance should be at least 10 times the intended collector impedance, but it can be much more than that as long as there are no undesirable resonances or DC voltage drop or inter-winding capacitance. This is why the FT37-43 core is so useful here: it won't resonate at 7MHz no matter what you do, and the permeability is so high that you only need a few turns, hence the low DC resistance of the winding and the low inter-winding capacitance.

42uH (10 turns on an FT37-43) is plenty for both driver and final. I used 1mH at the driver to--hopefully--make it less likely to have any unwanted self-resonances. But I couldn't use 1mH at the PA because that particular choke has so much internal resistance that it would have a significant DC voltage drop. The idea was to use no toroids, but in hindsight I should have put swamping resistors on the board just to be safe since I wasn't the one laying out the PC board.

73,
Wayne
N6KR

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Sat Apr 6 22:08:31 1996
From: "L. B. Cebik" <cebik@utkux.utcc.utk.edu>
Subject: [6718] Re: G5RV Antenna
Message-ID: <Pine.SOL.3.91.960406060331.6929A-100000@utkux4.utcc.utk.edu>

Mike,

Although I do not have direct experience with the Van Gordon G5RV, he has an excellent reputation in these parts for supplying quality materials.

Let's divide the G5RV into two parts: the antenna proper (a 102' dipole, with half and double sizes available from some places) and the feed system.

The antenna. The 102' dipole is used as an all-band antenna. If we had started with 135', then on 80 meters, the pattern would have been, whatever the feedsystem, a typical figure 8, except that when the antenna is well below 1/2 wavelength high, the pattern gets more circular. If we had started with 67', then on 40 the pattern would have been the figure 8 with the same qualification. As you move upward in frequency from each of these baselines, the pattern changes, gradually evolving into many large and small lobes and gradually showing more radiation toward the ends rather than directly perpendicular to the antenna.

The 102' antenna, a length used as far back as the 30s, is not resonant on any of the ham bands, but it follows the same pattern of lobe development relative to its basic resonant frequency where the figure 8 (qualified by height) would appear and evolving into multiple lobes. Hence, it is as good as any wire dipole used on all bands. What you use as an all-band dipole (called in olden days a center-fed Zepp) largely depends on your yard: how much space and where the natural supports are. Of course, for 80 to 10 meters, 135' is best at the 80 meter end, the 102' dipole second, and the 67' dipole third. The old adage about getting the wire as high as possible applies here, since at heights well below a half wavelength, the radiation lobes get higher (favoring short skip). Note that at 35', an antenna is a full wavelength up on 10 meters, but only 1/8 wavelength up on 80.

2. The feed system. G5RV chose the 102' antenna because when he used a section of 450-ohm parallel line, the impedance at the end of the line was low on some of the harmonically related ham bands. This permitted direct connection of 50-ohm coax at that point with a low (2.5:1 or so) SWR. Some folks used a "line isolator" or ferrite bead W2DU-type choke

(Sometimes also called a choke balun) to ensure a. balanced current up the parallel feedline to the antenna, and b. no significant RF on the braid of the coax section to the shack.

However, hams discovered 2 facts. First, the variability of yards, antenna height, etc., did not always yield the theoretically possible low SWRs. Second, the SWR was high on all the WARC bands. Hence, many discarded the coax section and ran parallel feedline all the way into the shack to the antenna tuner. (Some have run parallel feed to the huse entry, added a line isolator there, and used short [20' or less] of coax inside the house to avoid problems with unbalancing parallel feedline near metal masses, like ductwork, pipes, ac wiring, etc.) With this configuration, the antenna is just a 102' dipole fed via parallel line and an ATU. Except for pattern differences noted above, it is analogous to using a 135' or 67' dipole as an all-band wire antenna. The ATU permits tuning to any of the ham bands in all cases. Since the SWR would be high with any of these antennas at least on some bands, geneeral practice for all 3 is to feed entirely with parallel line and an ATU, with the isolator/indoor-coax variation used by some. This practice avoids losses associated with long runs of coax when operated with high SWRs.

I have used the antenna, home brewed of common materials, with good success in the past, where I had 115' between natural supports. In fact, so far as I know, the first mention in ham literature of using a ferrite choke isolator at the house wall with the antenna, with coax indoors (keeping the indoor coax length as short as possible) occurred in a letter published by Karl Thurber in his CQ column during a period of a year or so when the antenna was under considerable discussion. I wrote the letter. Since that time, "line isolators" have commercially appeared for this and similar uses. They are ferrite-wrapped coax lengths set up physically for the transition from parallel line to coax. Some hams use them even for 135' or 67' all-band dipoles when the parallel line path inside the house is a problem.

That is something of the long story of the G5RV, both as antenna and as feed system. It was originally intended to permit coax feed of an antenna-plus-short-parallel-feed run for some hams bands. It has become a reminder that there is no magic to wire antennas. Use the highest, longest run you can set up and maintain, with parallel feedline to an ATU for low-loss feed, remembering the pattern changes as you increase frequency, and remembering that the line isolator/coax trick will work with low loss indoors if RF in the shack is a problem and the coax run is short. Two rolls of Radio Shack #14 stranded antenna wire or similar, a length (as needed) of 450-ohm parallel line (from any of the reputable antenna wire suppliers, and 3 insulators (one on each end and ne in the middle), with hanging UV resistant synthetic rope as end hangers--and an ATU, of course--will get you started. The ATU is the only expensive component, but it should last a life time and work with many home and

field antennas to come.

There are numerous refinements to this story. For example, what to do if certain matching problems occur, how to handle parallel line near the house, etc., but this will get the process started--I hope. Good luck!

-73-

LB, W4RNL

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Sat Apr 6 22:08:31 1996
From: Rick Zabrodski <zabrodsk@med.ucalgary.ca>
Subject: [6723] Re: GQRP - The last HW9, UK 2
Message-ID: <Pine.SUN.3.92.960406073347.16339D-100000@ume>

IMHO, as someone who has built an HW9 within the past two years and several other "more recent" kits since, you will need to modify the rig if you intend to actually use it much. Audio thummp and selectivity come to mind. A KC1 keyer display would be usefull as well.
72 and 73

Dr. Rick Zabrodski BSc, MD, CCFP(E)	*	VE6GK
Clinical Assistant Professor	*	NorCal 519 ARCI 7650 GQRP 8329
Faculty of Medicine, Univ. of Calgary	*	"Power is no substitute for skill"

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Sat Apr 6 22:08:31 1996
From: Stan Cooper <71154.331@compuserve.com>
Subject: [6739] Re: KC1/Wilderness Sierra connections
Message-ID: <960406211132_71154.331_DHB44-1@CompuServe.COM>

Hi Arjen,

You are correct in assuming the KC1 "AF" to Sierra "AF" is made directly without any additional components. Regarding the sidetone, the KC1 sidetone is there to provide it for rigs which don't have an internal sidetone. Your best bet is to simply disable the KC1 sidetone by toggling the KC1 "T" command. The reason for this is that it's easier to adjust the transmit offset capacitor in the Sierra, C38, until it matches the Sierra's own sidetone pitch than it would be to match the KC1 sidetone. That's the route I took with my KC1/Sierra and it works

beautifully. As far as panel lineup is concerned, I located the KC1 SPEED potentiometer directly above the RF GAIN control, and that left plenty of room to the left of the KC1 for an edge-mounted panel meter.

Good luck.

72,
Stan K4DRD

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Sat Apr 6 22:08:31 1996
From: GREGOIRE@endor.com (ERNEST GREGOIRE)
Subject: [6731] Re: QSOK MIC.CONN.FOR QRP++
Message-ID: <199604061744.MAA135694@nss2.CC.Lehigh.EDU>

> One danger is in lowering the >pick-up audio range to make your voice
bassy, where SSB tends to do best >with crisp mid-range voice tones.
>-73-
>LB, W4RNL

Hello LB and Gang,

I did a test this morning on 10 meters with a friend about 15 miles away. He noted the processor like sound and the bass like quality of the audio. I sound like Tennessee Ernie Ford anyway, (you younger folks are saying ,Tennessee Who?). I have a deep bass voice, so more bass is not what I need.

All in all I could be understood and the power out on 10 meters is between 4 and 5 watts. This is a big improvement over the 1.5 of the earlier QRP+ version. BTW, I called CQ on 28.385 and 28.060 this morning between 10 and 10:30,EST, no takers.

73 de AA1IK

Ernie
de AA1IK N.E.-QRP-C. # 202 (Lead by example, It is better to)
 QRP-L member #95. (pull a string than it is to push it.)

Ernie Gregoire
RR 1 Box 221
Canaan, NH. 03741

New England QRP Club, information
available on request by sending me a

S.A.S.E. or via E-mail.

e-mail : GREGOIRE@ENDOR.COM
packet : AA1IK@WA1WOK.FN43FE.NH.USA

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Sat Apr 6 22:08:31 1996
From: ab4el@nando.net (ab4el)
Subject: [6747] Re: TopBand: K1HTV 160M LP/QRP report
Message-ID: <9604070148.AA19639@nando.net.nando.net>

I'm CC'ing this note to K1HTV....

>

> You've peaked my curiosity...what is K1HTV running for an antenna?

>...

> So I am curious as to what the antenna farm at K1HTV is made up of....

> Dan Vanderplough, NA9N

In a posting dated 12MAR96 there was a clue to the size of K1HTV's
"antenna farm." Enjoy it...and ask yourself why *you* haven't been on
160 M QRP this year. :^) This year 160 M has been a strictly MOBILE
operation for me.

--

73/Steve/AB4EL ab4el@nando.net

-----Cut Here-----

>Date: 12 Mar 1996
>From: dz@VOA.GOV (Dick Zwirko)
>Message-Id: <199603120616.BAA25072@voa3.VOA.GOV>
>To: topband@frontier.net
>Subject: TopBand: K1HTV 100W/QRP report
>Reply-To: dz@VOA.GOV (Dick Zwirko)

K1HTV Low Power/QRP 160M report:

Well if you haven't figured it out yet from all the postings, the
past week has been super on the Top Band for DXing. I picked up three
(3) new ones on 160M this week: C56CW (#140), D44BC (#141) & ES5DE (#142)
running 100 Watts. Conditions were so good that I decided chase some more
160M DX at the 5 Watt QRP level. Here is some of the DX worked in the past
few days from my small 1/3 acre lot in the DC suburb of Glenn Dale, MD.

^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^

K1HTV 160M QRP (5 Watts or less) contacts

03/05/96 0451Z - EA8PP
03/09/96 0259Z - C56CW
 0545Z - CT1BOH
03/10/96 0439Z - DK6WL
 0448Z - HA8BE
 0514Z - UA2FF
 0526Z - DJ7AA (1 Watt QRPP)
 0530Z - OE5KE
 0542Z - IV3PRK
 0547Z - EA6NB
 0619Z - CT1BOH

In the past week at the higher 100 Watt power level I also worked on
SSB: HB9RG, D44BC, EA8PP, OM5ZW, IV3YYK, CU2CE, IT9INO & SV3KH.

CW: SP2FAX, RA6AX, UX0ZZ, IT9INO, C56CW, EA8CN, OM5ZW, CT1YH,
I2ZFD, Y09BGV, ES5DE, YL2SM, SM3GSK, OM7GW, I2YSB, OM5CD.

I was glad to see other recently posted reports of stations working
160M DX with QRP. I hope these reports might encourage some of the
big guys that their house warming amps aren't always needed.
Give DXing a try with low power, or when condx are really good.....try QRP.
You'll be pleasantly surprised at what you work without QRO on the Top Band.
You'd be amazed at what can be worked with QRP. My best catches with 5 Watts
or less include HF0POL, XR0Y, C56CW, XR0Z and 4X4NJ (worked Riki with 1 Watt!).
The 160M QRP count now stands at 33 countries without really trying too hard.
Give it a try and let the rest of the Top Banders know what you work.
73 de Rich - K1HTV
dz@VOA.GOV

-----Cut Here-----

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Sat Apr 6 22:08:31 1996
From: Johnson_Dan@aac.com
Subject: [6740] Re: VXO Research
Message-ID: <9604070113.19761.aa@SMROUTER.AAC.COM>

On 4/6/96 1:11 PM kd7s@valleynet.com (Bill Jones) wrote:

> With all the 40-9er activity going on, I can't help but wonder if anyone
> besides myself has a renewed interest in Variable Xtal Oscillator
> design... Does anybody besides me care?

What I would like to know is how does one detect when the addition of "too

much" series inductance turns a VXO into a VFO? I have a Two-Fer with junk-box inductors mounted on a switch and get a 7027-7041 swing with a (particular) 7040 xtal. The signal seems stable, but is it still a VXO around 7030?

Depending on power supply and xtal, oscillation sometimes stops at the lower frequencies until I reduce the tuning cap and then return it to the original position. In the Two-Fer, the oscillator runs continuously, and the buffer/driver is keyed. It's obviously running at the edge of some tolerance, but why would momentarily reducing capacitance restore oscillation? Is that the point where the VXO tries to become a VFO?

Related question - given a VXO transmitter, how would I know whether it's OK to short the keying circuit (in the "keyed" state) and key the power supply to the whole transmitter instead? I'm trying to work out a T/R switching arrangement which can be used with several receivers and transmitters. It would be useful to key a circuit which mutes the receiver and powers the transmitter to minimize circuit changes to existing transmitters.

While I'm at it, I have never seen a reference to a hybrid of a VXO and VFO. Is there any way to take advantage of the inherent stability of VXOs to construct something with tuning range equivalent to a VFO? Any advantage to heterodyning two VXOs to produce a wider range of frequencies than either could stably produce alone, or would the mixer product filtering end up being more complex than just using a VFO? (Not to mention all the resulting controls for frequency adjustment and the extra draw of a frequency counter, but some folks like twiddling knobs.)

Although my questions are a lot more basic than Bill's and a little off-topic from them, it would be worth bandwidth to hear more discussion on VXOs themselves. His post just released some pent-up questions from DeMaw et al literature. (Apparently, what I really want to do is build a VFO, kinda like why fool with direct conversion when superhet is available.)

72 de KC4EWT
Johnson_Dan@aac.com

From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Sat Apr 6 22:08:31 1996
From: "John Kirk, VE6XT" <jakirk@freenet.calgary.ab.ca>
Subject: [6745] Re: VXO Research
Message-ID: <Pine.A32.3.92.960406181744.44266C-1000000@srv1.freenet.calgary.ab.ca>

Hi Bill:

I care! It will be interesting to see what the list comes up with. I see your questions and raise you two:

- 1) What kind of load capacitance and or series/parallel resonance do you specify if you actually have to break down and pay for a crystal, when you've got this unknown inductance in series. [The question is not trivial - I have some 6 mtr Mitreks that are over 100 kHz off freq!]
- 2) Anybody got some helpful hints on designing overtone VXO's?

On Sat, 6 Apr 1996, Bill Jones wrote:

> With all the 40-9er activity going on, I can't help but wonder if anyone
> besides myself has a renewed interest in Variable Xtal Oscillator design.
> You don't find much information outside the amateur circles on them. Has
> anyone done any research in this direction? For example, is it possible to
> obtain a more linear tuning range with common components. What effect does
> the Q of the series inductor have on stability and frequency shift. How
> does the LC ratio of the series inductor and capacitor affect range? Does
> anybody besides me care?

> =====

> Bill Jones - KD7S <><

> QRP-L Member #85

> Sanger, California

> Reply to kd7s@valleynet.com

> =====

>

>

>